DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 167 330 RC 011 223

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TITLE	California Migrant Student Movement Study--Region 3 Analysis.
INSTITUTION	Lewis (D. A.) Associates, Inc., Clinton, Md.
SPONS AGENCY	California State Dept. of Education, Sacramento. Bureau of Community Services and Migrant Education.
PUB DATE	May 78
NOTE	77p.; Not available in hard copy due to publisher's preference; related documents are RC 011 213 and RC 011 221-229 ; Best copy available
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS	Area Studies; Comparative Analysis; Elementary Secondary Education; Enrollment; *Migrant Children; *Migrant Education; Migrant Schools; *Migration Patterns; *Relocation; *Student Mobility
IDENTIFIERS	*California

ABSTRACT

The five counties of Madera, Merced, Contra Costa, San Joaquin and Stanislaus constitute Region 3 of the California Migrant Education Program. A study to evaluate movement patterns of migrant students from, to and within the state was conducted using data from the Migrant Student Record Transfer System. It indicates that in 1977 Region 3 ranked first of the nine California regions in the number of students entering directly from another state. Of the 715 interstate migrant students entering, 74% were elementary school students. Merced, Stanislaus and San Joaquin were the major receiving counties. Region 3 also ranked first as a provider, with 648 students moving from the region to other states. Texas, Arizona and Washington received 86% of those leaving the region. However, intrastate students accounted for the most movement; of the 7,749 migrant students entering Region 3 schools, 94% of them came from other Region 3 schools. Of the 7,797 intrastate migrant student movements 94% were to schools within the region and 82% were within the same county. Over 5,000 students were reported as not having moved at all during the year. When data from 1975, 1976 and 1977 were compared, the percentage of intrastate movements within a given region increased from 88.2% in 1975 to 91.8% in 1977. Tabular data presents state, region and county figures on such information as destinations, origins, numbers and grade levels. Intrastate movement and no movement statistics are also given for 1975, 1976 and 1977. (DS)

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CALIFORNIA MIGRANT STUDENT MOVEMENT STUDY

REGION 3 ANALYSIS

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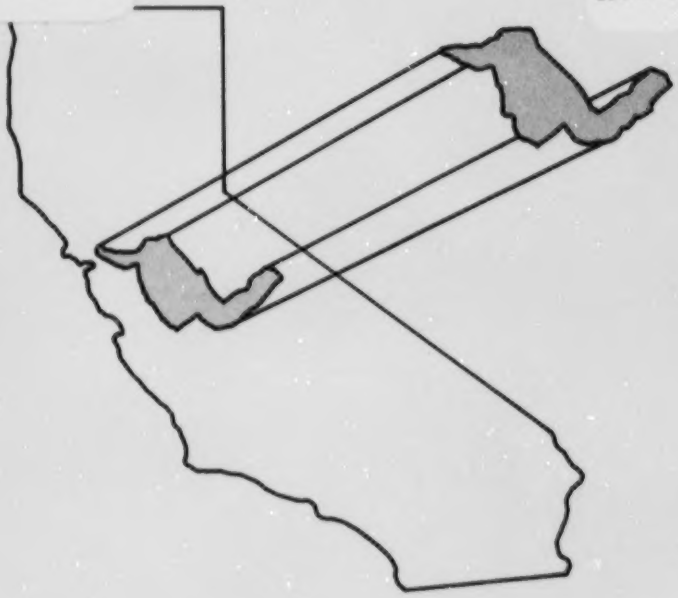

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REGION 3 ANALYSIS

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PREPARED FOR THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

D. A. Lewis Associates, Inc., wishes to acknowledge the assistance and insightful suggestions of Mr. Fred Wolff, Administrator of Migrant Education, Department of Education, State of California, whose encouragement and support made this management information study possible.

A special thanks is also extended to Mr. Winford (Joe) Miller, Administrator, Migrant Student Record Transfer System; Mr. Glynn Braswell, Assistant Director for Computing Services, MSRTS; and the MSRTS staff for their extra efforts in providing the data and computer support to California.

We also wish to recognize the important contributions of Ms. Jennifer Coe (programming), Ms. E. Christine Mumma (migrant student demographics), Mr. Jack Lucks (graphics), and Mr. Ronald Mandart (graphics). Tabular design, editorial, and clerical support were outstandingly performed by Mrs. Barbara Busch, Mrs. Eileen Jeter, and Mrs. Melody Stillie.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CHAPTER 1 - REGIONAL OVERVIEW	1-1
CHAPTER 2 - STUDY BACKGROUND	2-1
Need for the Study	2-1
Study Approach	2-2
Study Limitations	2-3
Structure of the Report	2-4
CHAPTER 3 - STATE OVERVIEW	3-1
Introduction	3-1
Interstate Migration	3-1
Entering California	3-1
Departing California	3-5
Summary	3-8
Intrastate Migration	3-8
Overview	3-8
Patterns	3-10
CHAPTER 4 - DETAILED 1977 ANALYSES	
Introduction	4-1
Interstate Migration	4-1
Entering the Region	4-1
Departing the Region	4-3
Intrastate Migration	4-3
Entering the Region	4-3
Departing the Region	4-8
Nonmobile Migrant Students	4-16

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)

	Page
CHAPTER 5 - SUMMARY OF 1975 AND 1976 INTER- and INTRAREGIONAL MOVEMENTS	5-1
Introduction	5-1
Nonmobile Migrant Students	5-1
Mobile Migrant Students	5-4

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page
1	Regional Map	1-2
2	Number, Origin, and Regional Destination of Migrant Students Entering California in 1977	3-4
3	Number, Regional Origin, and Destination of Migrant Students Departing California in 1977	3-7
4	Intrastate Movement of All Migrant Students by Region in California in 1977	3-11
5	Intrastate Movement of Migrant Students, Grades K-6, in California in 1977	3-13
6	Intrastate Movement of Migrant Students, Grades 7-8, in California in 1977	3-14
7	Intrastate Movement of Migrant Students, Grades 9-12, in California in 1977	3-15
8	Origin of Interstate Migrant Students Entering Region in 1977	4-2
9	Destination of Interstate Migrant Students Departing Region in 1977	4-4
10	Origin of All Intrastate Migrant Students Entering Region in 1977	4-5
11	Origin of Intrastate Migrant Students, Grades K-6, Entering Region in 1977	4-7
12	Origin of Intrastate Migrant Students, Grades 7-8, Entering Region in 1977	4-9
13	Origin of Intrastate Migrant Students, Grades 9-12, Entering Region in 1977	4-10
14	Destination of All Intrastate Migrant Students Departing Region in 1977	4-12
15	Destination of Intrastate Migrant Students, Grades K-6, Departing Region in 1977	4-13
16	Destination of Intrastate Migrant Students, Grades 7-8, Departing Region in 1977	4-14
17	Destination of Intrastate Migrant Students, Grades 9-12, Departing Region in 1977	4-15

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page
18	Number of Migrant Students with No Recorded Movements in 1977 by County and Schools Attended	4-17
19	Number of Migrant Students with No Recorded Movements in 1976 by County and Schools Attended	5-2
20	Number of Migrant Students with No Recorded Movements in 1975 by County and Schools Attended	5-3
21	Intrastate Movement of Migrant Students, Grades K-6, in California in 1976	5-5
22	Intrastate Movement of Migrant Students, Grades 7-8, in California in 1976	5-6
23	Intrastate Movement of Migrant Students, Grades 9-12, in California in 1976	5-7
24	Intrastate Movement of All Migrant Students by Region in California in 1976	5-8
25	Intrastate Movement of Migrant Students, Grades K-6, in California in 1975	5-9
26	Intrastate Movement of Migrant Students, Grades 7-8, in California in 1975	5-10
27	Intrastate Movements of Migrant Students, Grades 9-12, in California in 1975	5-11
28	Intrastate Movements of all Migrant Students by Region in California in 1975	5-12
29	Change in Migrant Student Mobility . . .	5-14

CHAPTER 1

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Region 3 is one of the nine distinct regions in the California Migrant Education Program. The region is composed of the following five counties:

Contra Costa

Madera

Merced

San Joaquin

Stanislaus

As may be seen in the accompanying map (Figure 1), the region is located in the central portion of the State. With a total regional population of 1,308,000 on July 1, 1977, the counties vary in size from 49,000 in Madera County to 598,700 in Contra Costa County. The region is fifth largest in terms of land area (7,910 square miles) and ranks second in the total number of farms (14,843).

Recent employment and unemployment figures show Region 3 to be in less favorable condition than the State as a whole (as of June 1977). Of the 618,156 persons actively in the labor force, 61,008 were classified as unemployed for a 9.87% unemployment rate. (By way of contrast, all nine migrant regions averaged 7.61% while the State as a whole had a 7.82% unemployment rate.) Within the region, the rate varied from 7.4% in Madera County to 14.7% in Stanislaus County.

FIGURE 1
REGION 3 MAP

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CHAPTER 2

STUDY BACKGROUND

Need for the Study

California is a complex State. The Migrant Education Program is organized on a regional basis and involves a large number of students, yielding a need for extensive information for program planning. Prior to this study, there was no comprehensive, definitive evaluation of the movement patterns of migrant students from, to, and within the State of California. This being the case, administrators and teachers were forced to make decisions with less than complete knowledge as to where the children they were serving came from or went to. The value of this information in policy definition and program planning at the State, regional, and county levels was obvious. This study, therefore, was designed to answer the following questions:

- What are the dimensions of the flow of migrant children to and from other States month by month?
- What are the principal common movement patterns?
- How much intrastate movement is there and what patterns does it take?

The use of the information contained in this report will provide educators and administrators with the planning tools necessary to directly help migrant students by having appropriate migrant educational programs available at the correct time and location within the region.

Study Approach

The analysis of migrant student movements in the State of California and this region involved three basic tasks:

- Data collection,
- Analysis of movement data, and
- Preparation of graphics and final report

The data collection task involved the identification of the form and format of the required data items in the MSRTS and the modification of the computer programs developed by D. A. Lewis Associates to access and extract the data. In addition, as part of the data collection task, migrant population demographic data were collected from other sources, including the U. S. Department of Labor and the U. S. Department of Commerce, for purposes of additional background information and for the validation of MSRTS information.

The second task involved the analysis of movement patterns of migrant students using the data extracted from the MSRTS data base. These data were analyzed to allow an understanding of both intra- and interstate migrant student movements. In the analysis, data were reported separately by grade level for grades K-6, 7-8, and 9-12. In addition, in order to understand true student movements, a move was recorded only when a child actually entered or left a school. Disenrollment and subsequent re-enrollment in the same school was not counted unless the student had been enrolled in an intervening school.

Finally, data were collected and analyzed for calendar years 1975, 1976, and 1977 in order to provide an understanding of trends and changes within the State.

The third task involved the preparation of graphic materials and final report. In meeting the special needs of this study, this final report is composed of 12 volumes:

- State Summary
- Regional Analyses (one for each region)
- Enrollment and Movement Projections to 1981
- A Migrant Education Background Study for a single region

Study Limitations

The data used in the present study were taken from the records contained in the Migrant Student Record Transfer System, a component of the State of Arkansas Department of Education located in Little Rock, Arkansas. The records of all migrant children in the data base were searched, and those that were identified as being connected in some manner with California's program were set aside. In accomplishing this, student records were extracted and processed while maintaining the data privacy of an individual student's record. Individual records and the computer listings which were analyzed did not contain an individual's name or identification number, and both the spirit and letter of Public Law 93-380 were met throughout.

Because the data used in the study were drawn from the MSRTS, they are subject to the limitations which apply to those

data in general. Among the limitations observed are the fact that occasionally students move from a project school to a non-project school and, thus, are not shown as being enrolled during the time away from the program. Further, some students who migrate from California to other States are not recorded as interstate migrants because they are not enrolled in any project schools during the summer in that State. Additionally, migrant student codes were found to be relatively inaccurate in that the codes are rarely updated to reflect changes in a student's movement pattern. Finally, enrollment and/or withdrawal dates are missing for approximately 5% of the children. The report presented, however, accurately reflects the California-related migrant students who have been associated with the MSRTS data base at Little Rock.

Structure of the Report

As was described previously, the analysis of the migrant student movement data for California resulted in the preparation of 12 separate reports. Overall State and regional data are presented in a State Summary volume. This volume contains a detailed analysis of migrant student movements for 1977. In this analysis, an evaluation of interstate entering and departing movements is presented and intrastate (region to region) movements are likewise analyzed. In order to permit an understanding of the changes and trends within the State, a comparative analysis of both inter- and intrastate movements for the years 1975, 1976, and 1977 was also performed.

The nine separate regional reports are similar in content to the State Summary report but, in these cases, the focus is at the regional level. Data are presented to allow an understanding of migrant student movements for each region as a whole as well as on an intraregional (county to county) basis. An understanding of the interaction of the region with each other region and with other States is thus presented for the first time.

In order to assist program planners within the California Migrant Education Program to anticipate future needs, a projection of migrant student enrollments and movements was made to the year 1981 and included in a separate volume. The projections in this volume were based on the comparative analysis of data from MSRTS records for 1975, 1976, and 1977, as well as State program sources for years prior to that.

A final volume has been prepared as a part of this series. In this volume, a summary of the background conditions and factors which impact on migrant education are discussed for a single region. This report has been prepared to provide administrators with a guide as to how data may be assembled and utilized in assisting local decisions to be made in such a way that the specialized needs of migrant children are met.

CHAPTER 3

STATE OVERVIEW

Introduction

This chapter presents a detailed analysis of the movement of migrant students to, from, and within the State of California during the calendar year 1977 and provides a framework against which to measure the separate regional analyses. This analysis has been structured so as to present interstate and intrastate data separately in order to allow program personnel to address the differing needs of these two groups of students.

The first major section of this chapter will present a discussion of those students who move in the interstate stream. These students will be evaluated separately for their entering and departing characteristics. The second major section of this chapter presents an overall summary of the intrastate movement of migrant students within the State of California, the predominant type of movement for California's migrant students.

Interstate Migration

Entering California

The general belief about California's migrant student population was that it was primarily intrastate in character. This study substantiates that belief. In 1977, there were 2753 students reported as entering California from other States during

the year. These students entered the State from 31 other States across the nation and did so throughout the year. As may be seen below, the number of students entering the State monthly vary significantly, with the largest number being enrolled by projects during the month of September. In all, 28.2% of the students entered durirg that month.

January	152
February	118
March	229
April	308
May	317
June	266
July	136
August	55
September	775
October	215
November	111
December	71
Total	2753

As was mentioned previously, migrant students entered California from 31 other States. As may be seen below, six States supplied over 88% of all migrant students:

Texas	44.8%
Arizona	17.1%
Washington	15.1%
Oregon	5.9%
Idaho	3.2%
Florida	2.4%

In all, 12 States provided 20 or more students to the California program during 1977.

Not only do migrant students enter California from a large variety of States across the nation, they enter all regions within the State. As may be seen in Figure 2, with the exception of Region 9, a significant number of students are reported as entering each region from another State. This figure also provides a detailed review of California's migrant students in terms of their grade levels.

As may be seen, almost three-quarters (72.4%) of all students entering California in 1977 were in grades K-6. An additional 14.4% were in grades 7-8, and 13.2% of the students were in grades 9-12. Analysis of the detailed data contained in the table provides some interesting insights. While overall 13.2% of the students were of high school age, in three regions in particular (Regions 6, 2, and 5), a much larger percentage of the students entering were of that age group. In Region 6, for instance, over 25% of the students entering the region from another State in 1977 were high school students. Further analysis of this information indicates that, of the 42 students entering Regions 6 from the State of Washington, almost 50% were in grades 9-12. Further analysis of this type will allow program planners in each region to determine the types of students that may be expected and will allow them to have programs available as students arrive.

FIGURE 2

NUMBER, ORIGIN, AND REGIONAL DESTINATION OF MIGRANT STUDENTS ENTERING CALIFORNIA IN 1977

	REGION 1				REGION 2				REGION 3				REGION 4				REGION 5				REGION 6				REGION 7				REGION 8				REGION 9				TOTAL			
	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT
ALABAMA	1			1							1	1																					1		1	2
ARIZONA	87	20	17	124	21	9	7	37	138	18	12	168	26	6	1	33	7	1	1	9	26	3	4	33	30	2	1	33	30	2	1	33					365	61	44	470
ARKANSAS					2	1		3	2			2					7		1	8					2		1	3		1		1					11	2	2	17
COLORADO	1			1	4		3	7	3			3	1			1	9			9	1	1	1	3	1			1	1	1	1	3					21	2	5	28
FLORIDA	6			6	6	1	1	8	15	4	2	21	12	3		15	3			3	2			2	5	2		7	1	2	2	5					50	12	5	67
GEORGIA									3			3																									3			3
IDAHO	10	3		13	7	2		9	16	1	4	21	4	4		8	3		3	6	2	2		4	3			3	13	5	5	23					58	17	12	87
INDIANA	2			2					3	2	1	6	2	2		4													2			2					9	4	1	14
KANSAS									2			2	1			1																					3			3
MICHIGAN	1			1					8			8					4			4					1			1	5	3	3	11					19	3	3	25
MINNESOTA	1			1	2			2	3			3	3			3	4			4			1	1					5	3	2	8					18	1	3	22
MISSISSIPPI																					1			1													1			1
MISSOURI																													2	1		3					2	1		3
MONTANA	1			1									2			2	1		2	3									1			1					5		2	7
NEBRASKA	2	1	1	4					2			2	19	2	2	23	15	2	2	19																	38	5	5	48
NEVADA					1			1	8			8									4	1	1	6													13	1	1	15
NEW JERSEY	2			2					1			1									2			2													5			5
NEW MEXICO	2			2											1	1			1	1									1			1					3		2	5
NORTH CAROLINA									1			1									1			1													2			2
NORTH DAKOTA	1			1					6			6	1			1	11		1	12	1			1					7	1	1	9					27	1	2	30
OHIO	4		1	5					5			5	3			3									1			1									13		1	14
OKLAHOMA					4	1	1	6					2			2	2			2																	8	1	1	10
OREGON	10			10	45	4	19	68	22			22	4			4	10		2	12	1			1	17	2	1	20	17	3	2	22	3			3	129	9	24	162
TENNESSEE	1			1	6	1		7																													7	1		8
TEXAS	217	45	32	294	83	25	18	126	196	53	57	306	136	29	29	194	78	34	29	141	10	4	1	15	48	9	9	64	70	16	7	93	1			1	837	215	182	1234
UTAH					7	1		8	3			3	5	1		6													1	1		2					16	3		19
VIRGINIA					1			1									1			1																	2			2
WASHINGTON	13	2	2	17	45	8	15	68	89	19	10	118	26	3	2	31	15	1	2	18	17	5	20	42	39		2	41	60	14	7	81			1	1	304	52	63	417
WEST VIRGINIA									3			3																									3			3
WISCONSIN																					1		1	2													1		1	2
WYOMING	2	1	1	4					2			2	10	3	3	16	1	1	1	3									2	1		3					17	6	5	28
TOTAL	364	72	54	490	234	53	64	351	531	97	87	715	257	53	38	348	171	39	45	255	69	16	29	114	145	15	14	174	218	52	31	301	4		1	5	1993	397	363	2753

In order to provide for continuity in the structure of a student's educational program, it is necessary to know the student's home base State. It is in the home base State that the student typically spends the greatest portion of the academic year. With a knowledge of the home base State, it is possible to develop programs that will coordinate with the student's other learning experiences. The major home base States of California's entering interstate migrant students may be seen below:

Texas	42.4%
California	37.1%
Arizona	10.5%
Mexico	2.1%
Washington	1.5%
Florida	1.3%

As is indicated, California ranks second as a home base State. The 1,021 students who are home based in California are California's true interstate migrant students. As a final observation, it is interesting to note that Mexico is listed as home base State for over 2% of all interstate migrant students entering California.

Departing California

As was the case with students entering California, students leave the State to all parts of the country entering 29 different States during 1977. The distribution of students leaving California in 1977 by month may be seen below.

January	69
February	88
March	124
April	159
May	146
June	596
July	137
August	227
September	241
October	563
November	202
December	70
Total	2622

Figure 3 presents the number, regional origin, and destination of migrant students departing California in 1977. As may be seen, four States received over 88% of all migrant students departing California in the year.

Texas	53.1%
Arizona	16.6%
Washington	12.8%
Oregon	5.8%

Information concerning regional departures may also be extracted from Figure 3. As with migrant students entering the State, all regions are involved with interstate departures. This movement is dominated, however, by Regions 3, 1, and 4, which account for approximately 60% of all departures. In terms of the grade levels

FIGURE 3

NUMBER, REGIONAL ORIGIN, AND DESTINATION OF MIGRANT STUDENTS DEPARTING CALIFORNIA IN 1977

SENDING REGION	ALABAMA	ARIZONA	ARKANSAS	COLORADO	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	IDAHO	ILLINOIS	INDIANA	KANSAS	MASSACHUSETTS	MICHIGAN	MINNESOTA	MONTANA	NEBRASKA	NEVADA	NEW JERSEY	NEW MEXICO	NORTH CAROLINA	NORTH DAKOTA	OHIO	OKLAHOMA	OREGON	TEXAS	UTAH	VIRGINIA	WASHINGTON	WEST VIRGINIA	WYOMING	TOTAL
REGION 1																														
K-6	2	87		4	5		1				1				1	1		1					5	247			9			364
7-8		15			1										1									57			1			75
9-12	1	15																						34			1			51
TOTAL	3	117		4	6		1				1				2	1		1					5	338			11			490
REGION 2																														
K-6		23	2	1	3		2						3	2				2					43	95		1	37			212
7-8		8	1	1									1	1									3	27			7			49
9-12		8			1								1										6	21			10			47
TOTAL		39	3	2	4		2						5	3				2					52	143		1	54			308
REGION 3																														
K-6		135			9	3	15		3			9	1		4	6		3					28	206	1		71	2		496
7-8		16			2		3																1	53			10			85
9-12		4					2																	33			8			67
TOTAL		155			11	3	20		3			9	1		4	6		3					29	312	1		89	2		648
REGION 4																														
K-6		29		2	15		2	1	2	1			4	2	13			5			2		6	182			29		8	303
7-8		3			2		2		2					1	2								3	40			4		2	61
9-12		5		2	1										1					1			6	10			1		3	50
TOTAL		37		4	18		4	1	4	1			4	3	16			5		1	2		15	252			34		13	414
REGION 5																														
K-6		6	3	1	4		6					7	7		10					8		4	8	120			12		2	198
7-8																							1	28			1			30
9-12		1													2						1			29			2			35
TOTAL		7	3	1	4		6					7	7		12					8	1	4	9	177			15		2	263
REGION 6																														
K-6		25		1	2								1				2		2	1			4	10			23			71
7-8		4																						6			6			16
9-12		2											1											1			21			26
TOTAL		31		1	2								2				2		2	2			4	17			50			113
REGION 7																														
K-6		35			6		5														1		23	37			26			133
7-8		1																					5	10						16
9-12		2			1																1		2	3						8
TOTAL		38			7		5														1		30	50			26			157
REGION 8																														
K-6		11	3	2			8					1	4		4					6			8	76	1		35			159
7-8			2	1			3						1							1				13	1		15		1	38
9-12		1			1		3					1	2							1				12			3			24
TOTAL		12	6	3	1		14					1	7		4					8			8	101	2		53		1	221
REGION 9																														
K-6												3												1			2			6
7-8					1																									1
9-12																											1			1
TOTAL					1							3												1			3			8
SUBTOTAL																														
K-6	2	351	8	11	44	3	39	1	5	1	1	20	18	4	32	7	2	11	2	15	3	4	125	974	2	1	244	2	10	1942
7-8		47	3	2	6		8		2				2	2	3					1			13	234	1		44		3	371
9-12	1	38	1	2	4		5						4		1					3	1		14	183			47		3	309
TOTAL	3	436	12	15	54	3	52	1	7	1	1	20	24	6	36	7	2	11	2	19	4	4	152	1391	3	1	335	2	16	2622

of departing students, 11.8% were enrolled in grades 9-12. This proportion very significantly across regions ranging from 23% of those students leaving Region 6 to 5.1% of those departing Region 7.

Summary

As the above sections have shown, the number of interstate students is a relatively small proportion of the total California program. In all, 2753 students are reported as entering the State during 1977 and 2622 are reported as departing the State during the same year. Whether the students are entering or leaving, however, California has a direct relationship with a large number of States across the nation and the need for a broad band of interstate cooperation exists.

Intrastate Migration

Overview

As has been discussed previously, intrastate students dominate the California migrant student scene. In 1977, there were over 82,000 intrastate students identified in California and recorded in the MSRTS. To the extent that these students move infrequently, the problem which students face is not one of continuity but one of interruption. The number of moves these students made during the year is shown below.

No moves	57,704
1 move	14,831
2 moves	8,222
3 moves	1,051
4 moves	200
5 moves	31
Total number of students	82,039

As may be seen, the predominant number of moves made by California children is none (i.e., either settled-out migrant children or those who participated in a migrant program in only one school). Overall, students averaged 1.43 enrollments each (approximately the same number as that found in similar studies for Minnesota - 1.7 and Virginia - 1.3). For those 24,335 who did move within the State of California, the frequency of movement was, again, relatively small. Over 60% of those students moved only one time within the State during the year. In all, those students who did move averaged 2.5 enrollments per child. The intrastate student movement data shown indicate the possible need for two separate program emphases, one for students who are relatively mobile and one for students who do not leave a given area. A further breakdown of the number of migrant students within the State of California for whom no move was recorded in the MSRTS during 1977 is shown below.

Region 1	16,233
Region 2	6,446
Region 3	5,381
Region 4	8,942
Region 5	4,227
Region 6	4,548
Region 7	3,151
Region 8	5,796
Region 9	2,980
Total	57,704

As may be seen, there is a large number of students who do not move throughout the school year within each of the regions in the State.

Patterns

The intrastate movement patterns for California's migrant students follow expected patterns. Most of the movement tends to be within the region with interregional movement decreasing as distance between regions increases. As may be seen in Figure 4, 91.8% of all intrastate movements for migrant students occurred within the regions. The overall average varied from 75.3% for Region 7 to 96.8% for Region 2. In only two cases was there significant interregional movement — from Region 7 to Region 8 (9.4%) and from Region 6 to Region 1 (8.6%). Detail of the intraregional movements on a county by county basis are documented in Chapter 4 of this report.

FIGURE 4

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF ALL MIGRANT STUDENTS
BY REGION IN CALIFORNIA IN 1977

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	7631	16	56	32	13	328	47	28	5	8156
REGION 2	21	5226	39	20	10	16	31	32	2	5397
REGION 3	67	50	7317	93	31	106	52	76	5	7797
REGION 4	31	3	110	3668	51	20	8	82		3973
REGION 5	16	1	19	25	1327	11	32	62		1493
REGION 6	347	14	73	24	19	3532	25	13	1	4048
REGION 7	34	16	47	16	29	27	831	104		1104
REGION 8	37	37	76	83	88	9	80	2113	1	2524
REGION 9	7	1	12	1		6	7	9	818	861
TOTAL	8191	5364	7749	3962	1568	4055	1113	2519	832	35353

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

Figures 5, 6, and 7 provide a further breakdown and explanation of the intrastate movements of students according to their grade levels. One interesting observation from a review of these three tables is that high school students tend to remain more within the region than do primary or intermediate students. For students in grades 9-12, 94% of the movements were intraregional movements. Because of this, regional programs may be established to permit greater numbers of students to complete their high school education with the assistance of the migrant education program.

FIGURE 5

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES K-6, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1977

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	5761	10	45	30	11	269	36	21	5	6188
REGION 2	19	3719	28	15	8	11	30	22	2	3854
REGION 3	54	38	6441	70	26	74	51	60	3	6817
REGION 4	24	2	81	2268	35	15	7	57		2489
REGION 5	12		12	16	1154	7	29	48		1278
REGION 6	286	12	56	19	14	2498	22	10	1	2918
REGION 7	21	15	44	16	24	23	822	90		1055
REGION 8	24	27	57	60	44	4	69	1427	1	1713
REGION 9	7		11	1		5	7	8	531	570
TOTAL	6208	3823	6775	2495	1316	2906	1073	1743	543	26882

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 6

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES 7-8, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1977

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	1041	5	9	2		42	7	2		1108
REGION 2	1	756	8	3	1	2	1	6		778
REGION 3	11	8	584	11	3	15	1	7	1	641
REGION 4	5	1	16	811	12	3	1	17		866
REGION 5	2		5	8	126	2	3	11		157
REGION 6	45	1	8	3	1	340	2	3		403
REGION 7	7		1		4	3	7	13		35
REGION 8	8	7	7	18	16	5	11	362		434
REGION 9						1			136	137
TOTAL	1120	778	638	856	163	413	33	421	137	4559

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 7

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES 9-12, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1977

RECEIVING REGIONS / SENDING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	829	1	2		2	17	4	5		860
REGION 2	1	751	3	2	1	3		4		765
REGION 3	2	4	292	12	2	17		9	1	339
REGION 4	2		13	589	4	2		8		618
REGION 5	2	1	2	1	47	2		3		58
REGION 6	16	1	9	2	4	694	1			727
REGION 7	6	1	2		1	1	2	1		14
REGION 8	5	3	12	5	28			324		377
REGION 9		1	1					1	151	154
TOTAL	863	763	336	611	89	736	7	355	152	3912

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

CHAPTER 4

DETAILED 1977 ANALYSES

Introduction

This chapter expands upon the previous chapter and provides a detailed analysis of migrant student movements for the region itself for 1977. In this chapter, data are presented on a county by county basis for both interstate and intrastate movements. As will be seen, intrastate (and intraregional) movements predominate the overall picture. This being the case, further analysis of intrastate movements for 1975 and 1976 is presented in Chapter 5.

Interstate Migration

Entering the Region

Region 3 ranks first of the nine California regions in the number of interstate students which entered directly from another State in 1977. In all, 715 migrant students entered from another State. Of this total, 74% were elementary school students, 14% were intermediate school students, and 12% were high school students. Figure 8 presents the county by county entering data for Region 3. As may be seen, interstate students entered all five of the counties within the region. The major receiving counties for interstate students were Merced County (227 migrant students), Stanislaus County (208 students), and San Joaquin County (167 students). Students entered the 5 counties within the region

FIGURE 8

ORIGIN OF INTERSTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS ENTERING REGION 3 IN 1977

	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY				MADERA COUNTY				MERCED COUNTY				SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY				STANISLAUS COUNTY				TOTAL			
STATE	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT	K-6	7-8	9-12	TOT
ALABAMA																			1	1			1	1
ARIZONA					5	3	4	12	80	14	8	102	24	1		25	29			29	138	18	12	168
ARKANSAS					2			2													2			2
COLORADO													1			1	2			2	3			3
FLORIDA	1			1					2	1		3	6	1	2	9	6	2		8	15	4	2	21
GEORGIA									3			3									3			3
IDAHO					8	1	3	12	2		1	3	5			5	1			1	16	1	4	21
INDIANA							1	1	2	2		4	1			1					3	2	1	6
KANSAS													1			1	1			1	2			2
MICHIGAN					1			1	2			2					5			5	8			8
MINNESOTA					2			2					1			1					3			3
NEBRASKA					2			2													2			2
NEVADA									2			2	2			2	4			4	8			8
NEW JERSEY									1			1									1			1
NORTH CAROLINA													1			1					1			1
NORTH DAKOTA					5			5									1			1	6			6
OHIO									5			5									5			5
OREGON	2			2	4			4					12			12	4			4	22			22
TEXAS	2			2	10	2		12	47	15	22	84	55	12	11	78	82	24	24	130	196	53	57	306
UTAH													3			3					3			3
WASHINGTON	2			2	35	8	8	51	11	4	1	16	23	3	1	27	18	4		22	89	19	10	118
WEST VIRGINIA									2			2	1			1					3			3
WYOMING					2			2													2			2
TOTAL	7			7	76	14	16	106	159	36	32	227	136	17	14	167	153	30	25	208	531	97	87	715

from 23 separate States. The major sending States for Region 3's interstate students were Texas (43%), Arizona (24%), and Washington (16%).

Departing the Region

As a provider of interstate students to other States across the nation, Region 3 also ranks first of the California regions. In 1977, 648 students moved directly from this region to other States. As may be seen in Figure 9, of the 648 students who departed in the year, 77% were elementary school students, 13% were intermediate students, and 10% were high school students. While migrant students left from all of the 5 counties within the region, the top two sending counties (Merced and Stanislaus) accounted for over 62% of all interstate students. On leaving the counties, students moved to 15 States. The major States receiving students from Region 3 schools were Texas, Arizona, and Washington which jointly accounted for 86% of all interstate students who left the region.

Intrastate Migration

Entering the Region

While 715 interstate migrant students entered schools in Region 3, a far greater number were identified as intrastate students. In all, 7,749 intrastate migrant students entered a school within one of the counties which comprise Region 3. Students entered the schools from all regions in the State. As Figure 10 indicates, the major source for migrant students entering Region 3

FIGURE 9

DESTINATION OF INTERSTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS
DEPARTING REGION 3 IN 1977

COUNTY	ARIZONA	FLORIDA	GEORGIA	IDAHO	INDIANA	MICHICAN	MINNESOTA	NEBRASKA	NEVADA	NEW MEXICO	OREGON	TEXAS	UTAH	WASHINGTON	WEST VIRGINIA	TOTAL
CONTRA COSTA																
K-6											1	1		4		6
7-8																
9-12																
TOTAL											1	1		4		6
MADERA																
K-6	7			6		4		4			5	14		27		67
7-8	2			1								3		5		11
9-12				1										5		6
TOTAL	9			8		4		4			5	17		37		84
MERCED																
K-6	71		3	3					5	3	1	65		13	1	165
7-8	11											16		1		28
9-12	3											23				26
TOTAL	85		3	3					5	3	1	104		14	1	219
SAN JOAQUIN																
K-6	29	3		5	3		1		1		15	56	1	16	1	131
7-8	2			2								7		2		13
9-12	1			1								7		3		12
TOTAL	32	3		8	3		1		1		15	70	1	21	1	156
STANISLAUS																
K-6	28	6		1		5					6	70		11		127
7-8	1	2									1	27		2		33
9-12												23				23
TOTAL	29	8		1		5					7	120		13		183
SUBTOTAL																
K-6	135	9	3	15	3	9	1	4	6	3	28	206	1	71	2	496
7-8	16	2		3							1	53		10		85
9-12	4			2								53		8		67
TOTAL	155	11	3	20	3	9	1	4	6	3	29	312	1	89	2	648

4-4

FIGURE 10

ORIGIN OF ALL INTRASTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS
ENTERING REGION 3 IN 1977

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	CONTRA COSTA	MADERA	MERCED	SAN JOAQUIN	STANISLAUS	TOTAL
REGION 1						
MONTEREY		3	4	4		11
SAN BENITO				5	1	6
SAN LUIS OBISPO						
SAN MATEO						
SANTA BARBARA						
SANTA CLARA		3	2	5	7	17
SANTA CRUZ	2	1	3		1	7
VENTURA	1	2	5	4	3	15
TOTAL	3	9	14	18	12	56
REGION 2						
BUTTE				1		1
COLUSA						
DEL NORTE				1		1
GLENN						
LAKE				2		2
MENDOCINO				5		5
MODOC						
NAPA			1			1
SACRAMENTO				1	1	2
SOLANO						
SONOMA						
SUTTER		6		1	1	8
TEHAMA						
YOLO	3		12	2	2	19
YUBA						
TOTAL	3	6	13	13	4	39
REGION 3						
CONTRA COSTA	358		74	8		440
MADERA		1086	18	4	7	1115
MERCED	68	25	1006	352	119	1570
SAN JOAQUIN	5	2	508	1995	11	2521
STANISLAUS		10	73	11	1577	1671
TOTAL	431	1123	1679	2370	1714	7317
REGION 4		58	28	7	17	110
REGION 5			9	7	3	19
REGION 6	4	3	27	29	10	73
REGION 7						
RIVERSIDE		1	6	21	18	46
SAN BERNARDINO				1		1
TOTAL		1	6	22	18	47
REGION 8						
KINGS		4	3			7
TULARE		9	21	35	4	69
TOTAL		13	24	35	4	76
REGION 9						
ORANGE			3	5		8
SAN DIEGO			3	1		4
TOTAL			6	6		12
TOTAL	441	1213	1806	2507	1782	7749

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

schools during 1977 was other Region 3 schools. In all, some 7,317 or 94% of all intrastate migrant students entering schools in Region 3 came from other Region 3 schools. Schools in San Joaquin County, for instance, sent 2,521 students to other schools within Region 3. Even at the county level, however, approximately 80% of all migrant students moved to other schools within San Joaquin County, and only 20% moved to schools in other counties within the region.

Intrastate migrant students entered Region 3 schools from all other regions in the State. The major sending regions (excluding Region 3 itself) were Region 4 with 110 migrant students and Region 8 with 76 migrant students. At the county level, the main sending counties were Fresno (110 migrant students) and Imperial (73 migrant students). On arriving in the region, intrastate migrant students entered schools within all of the counties that comprise Region 3. The number entering at the county level vary significantly, however, from 2,521 in San Joaquin County to 440 in Contra Costa County.

In order to facilitate an understanding of any grade level differences in intrastate migrant student movements, the data reported in Figure 10 have been disaggregated. In Figure 11, data are presented for grade levels K-6. For these grade levels, there were 6,775 migrant student movements entering the region. Again, the majority of this movement was intraregional (95%). Students in grades K-6 entered Region 3 from all of the nine California regions. The major sending regions were Region 4

FIGURE 11

ORIGIN OF INTRASTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS, GRADES K-6, ENTERING REGION 3 IN 1977

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	CONTRA COSTA	MADERA	MERCED	SAN JOAQUIN	STANISLAUS	TOTAL
REGION 1						
MONTEREY		2	4	3		9
SAN BENITO				5	1	6
SAN LUIS OBISPO						
SAN MATEO						
SANTA BARBARA						
SANTA CLARA		1	2	3	6	12
SANTA CRUZ	2	1	3			6
VENTURA	1	1	5	2	3	12
TOTAL	3	5	14	13	10	45
REGION 2						
BUTTE				1		1
COLUSA						
DEL NORTE				1		1
GLENN						
LAKE				1		1
MENDOCINO				2		2
MODOC						
NAPA						
SACRAMENTO					1	1
SOLANO						
SONOMA						
SUTTER		5		1	1	7
TEHAMA						
YOLO	3		8	2	2	15
YUBA						
TOTAL	3	5	8	8	4	28
REGION 3						
CONTRA COSTA	316		42	8		366
MADERA		911	13	3	3	930
MERCED	42	17	881	308	97	1345
SAN JOAQUIN	4	2	440	1856	7	2309
STANISLAUS		9	61	10	1411	1491
TOTAL	362	939	1437	2185	1518	6441
REGION 4		42	22	5	12	81
REGION 5			5	4	3	12
REGION 6	2	3	19	26	6	56
REGION 7						
RIVERSIDE		1	5	21	16	43
SAN BERNARDINO				1		1
TOTAL		1	5	22	16	44
REGION 8						
KINGS		2	3			5
TULARE		8	13	27	4	52
TOTAL		10	16	27	4	57
REGION 9						
ORANGE			3	4		7
SAN DIEGO			3	1		4
TOTAL			6	5		11
TOTAL	370	1005	1532	2295	1573	6775

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

(with 81 migrant student movements), Region 8 (with 57 migrant student movements), and Region 6 (with 56 migrant students).

At the intermediate grade levels, 638 intrastate migrant student movements were recorded. Of these 584 or 92% were intraregional moves. As is indicated in Figure 12, migrant students entered from eight of the nine California regions, with Regions 4 and 1 dominating.

Figure 13 presents data on the 336 intrastate migrant high school student entries into Region 3 for 1977. While students entered Region 3 from all other California regions, with the exception of Regions 4 and 8, the numbers involved are quite small. In this case, intraregional movements accounted for 87% of all movements.

Departing the Region

During 1977, 7,797 intrastate migrant student movements were recorded for intrastate migrant students leaving schools in Region 3. As was found to be true for entering students, the vast majority of departures were to other schools within the region and to other schools within the same county. In all, 94% of all intrastate migrant student departures from Region 3 schools were to other schools within the region, and 82% of all departures were to schools within the same county. This high level of intraregional movement notwithstanding, migrant students departed from Region 3 to a total of 28 counties in all nine regions of the State. The main receiving regions for students leaving Region 3 were Region 6 (106), Region 4 (93), and Region 8 (76).

FIGURE 12

ORIGIN OF INTRASTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS, GRADES 7-8, ENTERING REGION 3 IN 1977

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	CONTRA COSTA	MADERA	MERCED	SAN JOAQUIN	STANISLAUS	TOTAL
REGION 1						
MONTEREY		1		1		2
SAN BENITO						
SAN LUIS OBISPO						
SAN MATEO						
SANTA BARBARA						
SANTA CLARA		2		2	1	5
SANTA CRUZ						
VENTURA				2		2
TOTAL		3		5	1	9
REGION 2						
BUTTE						
COLUSA						
DEL NORTE						
GLENN						
LAKE				1		1
MENDOCINO				1		1
MODOC						
NAPA			1			1
SACRAMENTO						
SOLANO						
SONOMA						
SUTTER		1				1
TEHAMA						
YOLO			4			4
YUBA						
TOTAL		1	5	2		8
REGION 3						
CONTRA COSTA	34		8			42
MADERA		139	4	1	3	147
MERCED	8	6	76	25	15	130
SAN JOAQUIN	1		38	97	3	139
STANISLAUS			9	1	116	126
TOTAL	43	145	135	124	137	584
REGION 4		8	4	2	2	16
REGION 5		2	3			5
REGION 6	2		4	2		8
REGION 7						
RIVERSIDE					1	1
SAN BERNARDINO						
TOTAL						
REGION 8						
KINGS						
TULARE		1	3	3		7
TOTAL		1	3	3		7
REGION 9						
ORANGE						
SAN DIEGO						
TOTAL						
TOTAL	45	158	153	141	141	638

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 13

ORIGIN OF INTRASTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS, GRADES 9-12, ENTERING REGION 3 IN 1977

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	CONTRA COSTA	MADERA	MERCED	SAN JOAQUIN	STANISLAUS	TOTAL
REGION 1						
MONTEREY						
SAN BENITO						
SAN LUIS OBISPO						
SAN MATEO						
SANTA BARBARA						
SANTA CLARA						
SANTA CRUZ					1	1
VENTURA		1				1
TOTAL		1			1	2
REGION 2						
BUTTE						
COLUSA						
DEL NORTE						
GLENN						
LAKE						
MENDOCINO				2		2
MODOC						
NAPA						
SACRAMENTO				1		1
SOLANO						
SONOMA						
SUTTER						
TEHAMA						
YOLO						
YUBA						
TOTAL				3		3
REGION 3						
CONTRA COSTA	8		24			32
MADERA		36	1		1	38
MERCED	18	2	49	19	7	95
SAN JOAQUIN			30	42	1	73
STANISLAUS			3		50	54
TOTAL	26	39	107	61	59	292
REGION 4		8	2		3	13
REGION 5		2				2
REGION 6			4	1	4	9
REGION 7						
RIVERSIDE			1		1	2
SAN BERNARDINO						
TOTAL			1		1	2
REGION 8						
KINGS		2				2
TULARE			5	6		10
TOTAL		2	5	5		12
REGION 9						
ORANGE				1		1
SAN DIEGO						
TOTAL				1		1
TOTAL	26	50	121	71	68	316

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

As may be seen in Figure 14, at the county level, the counties which receive the greatest number of Region 3's migrant students were Imperial and Fresno Counties with 106 and 93, respectively.

As was done with the students entering the regions from other schools in California, the data for migrant students departing the region are also displayed on a grade level basis. Figure 15 presents data for the 6,817 students in grades K-6 who departed the region in 1977. Students in grades K-6 left schools in the region for 28 counties in the nine California regions, with the main receiving regions (other than Region 3 itself) being Region 6 with a total of 74 students and Region 4 with 70 students. At the county level, Imperial County and Fresno County again dominated as receiving counties.

Figure 16 presents intrastate migrant student departure information for grades 7-8. A total of 641 students in these grade levels migrated to other schools during 1977. Of this total, 57 students departed for schools outside Region 3, with Regions 6, 4, and 1 being the predominant receiving regions.

Information concerning migrant student departures for grades 9-12 is presented in Figure 17. As may be seen, there were 339 intrastate migrant student departures for grades 9-12 in 1977. While students departed for schools in eight of the nine regions and to 15 counties in all, only 47 migrant high school students departed for schools outside the region itself.

FIGURE 14

DESTINATION OF ALL INTRASTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS
DEPARTING REGION 3 IN 1977

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	REGION 1									REGION 2															
	MONTEREY	SAN BENITO	SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN MATEO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CLARA	SANTA CRUZ	VENTURA	TOTAL	BUTTE	COLUSA	DEL NORTE	GLENN	LAKE	MENDOCINO	MODOC	NAPA	SACRAMENTO	SOLANO	SONOMA	SUTTER	TEHAMA	YOLO	YUBA	TOTAL
CONTRA COSTA								1	1														3		3
MADERA	4	1				6	2		13												4				4
MERCED	6					5	2		13	3							2						1		6
SAN JOAQUIN	6	2					5	8	21			1			5		2	6	6				9		29
STANISLAUS	1			3			3	12	19								3		2		1		2		8
TOTAL	17	3		3		11	12	21	67	3		1			5		7	6	8		5		15		50

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	REGION 3						REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7			REGION 8			REGION 9			TOTAL
	CONTRA COSTA	MADERA	MERCED	SAN JOAQUIN	STANISLAUS	TOTAL				RIVERSIDE	SAN BERNARDINO	TOTAL	KINGS	TULARE	TOTAL	ORANGE	SAN DIEGO	TOTAL	
CONTRA COSTA	358		74	8		440			4	4		4		1	1				453
MADERA		1086	18	4	7	1115	47	6	5	1		1	4	7	11				1202
MERCED	68	25	1006	352	119	1570	33	12	49	6	1	7	5	22	27	1	2	3	1720
SAN JOAQUIN	5	2	508	1995	11	2521	3	7	32	25	1	26	4	27	31		2	2	2672
STANISLAUS		10	73	11	1577	1671	10	6	16	12	2	14		6	6				1750
TOTAL	431	1123	1679	2370	1714	7317	93	31	106	48	4	52	13	63	76	1	4	5	7797

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 15

DESTINATION OF INTRASTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES K-6, DEPARTING REGION 3 IN 1977

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	REGION 1									REGION 2															
	MONTEREY	SAN BENITO	SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN MATEO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CLARA	SANTA CRUZ	VENTURA	TOTAL	BUTTE	COLUSA	DEL NORTE	GLENN	LAKE	MENDOCINO	MODOC	NAPA	SACRAMENTO	SOLANO	SONOMA	SUTTER	TEHAMA	YOLO	YUBA	TOTAL
CONTRA COSTA								1	1														3		3
MADERA	2	1				4	1		8												4				4
MERCED	4					5	2		11	3							1						1		5
SAN JOAQUIN	5	2					4	5	16			1			2		2	4	3				7		19
STANISLAUS	1			3			3	11	18								2		2		1		2		7
TOTAL	12	3		3		9	10	17	54	3		1			2		5	4	5		5		13		38

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	REGION 3						REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7			REGION 8			REGION 9			TOTAL
	CONTRA COSTA	MADERA	MERCED	SAN JOAQUIN	STANISLAUS	TOTAL				RIVERSIDE	SAN BERNARDINO	TOTAL	KINGS	TULARE	TOTAL	ORANGE	SAN DIEGO	TOTAL	
CONTRA COSTA	316		42	8		366			2	4		4							376
MADERA		911	13	3	3	930	34	5	5	1		1	3	7	10				997
MERCED	42	17	881	308	97	1345	27	12	33	6	1	7	5	16	21	1		1	1462
SAN JOAQUIN	4	2	440	1856	7	2309	3	6	26	25	1	26	1	23	24		2	2	2431
STANISLAUS		9	61	10	1411	1491	6	3	8	11	2	13		5	5				1551
TOTAL	362	939	1437	2185	1518	6441	70	26	74	47	4	51	9	51	60	1	2	3	6817

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE

FIGURE 16

DESTINATION OF INTRASTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS, GRADES 7-8, DEPARTING REGION 3 IN 1977

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	REGION 1										REGION 2																
	MONTEREY	SAN BENITO	SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN MATEO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CLARA	SANTA CRUZ	VENTURA	TOTAL		BUTTE	COLUSA	DEL NORTE	GLENN	LAKE	MENDOCINO	MODOC	NAPA	SACRAMENTO	SOLANO	SONOMA	SUTTER	TEHAMA	YOLO	YUBA	TOTAL
CONTRA COSTA																											
MADERA	1					2	1		4																		
MERCED	1								1									1								1	
SAN JOAQUIN	1						1	3	5							1			2	2				1		6	
STANISLAUS								1	1									1								1	
TOTAL	3					2	2	4	11							1		2	2	2				1		8	

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	REGION 3						REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7			REGION 8			REGION 9			TOTAL
	CONTRA COSTA	MADERA	MERCED	SAN JOAQUIN	STANISLAUS	TOTAL				RIVERSIDE SAN BERNARDINO		TOTAL	KINGS	TULARE	TOTAL	ORANGE	SAN DIEGO	TOTAL	
CONTRA COSTA	34		8			42			2										44
MADERA		139	4	1	3	147	7	1											159
MERCED	8	6	76	25	15	130	3		9					1	1	1		1	146
SAN JOAQUIN	1		38	97	3	139			4				3	2	5				159
STANISLAUS			9	1	116	126	1	2		1		1		1	1				133
TOTAL	43	145	135	124	137	584	11	3	15	1		1	3	4	7	1		1	641

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 17

DESTINATION OF INTRASTATE MIGRANT STUDENTS, GRADES 9-12, DEPARTING REGION 3 IN 1977

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	REGION 1									REGION 2															
	MONTEREY	SAN BENITO	SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN MATEO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CLARA	SANTA CRUZ	VENTURA	TOTAL	BUTTE	COLUSA	DEL NORTE	GLENN	LAKE	MENDOCINO	MODOC	NAPA	SACRAMENTO	SOLANO	SONOMA	SUTTER	TEHAMA	YOLO	YUBA	TOTAL
CONTRA COSTA																									
MADERA	1								1																
MERCED	1								1																
SAN JOAQUIN															2				1				1		4
STANISLAUS																									
TOTAL	2								2						2				1				1		4

SENDING COUNTIES \ RECEIVING COUNTIES	REGION 3						REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7			REGION 8			REGION 9			TOTAL
	CONTRA COSTA	MADERA	MERCED	SAN JOAQUIN	STANISLAUS	TOTAL				RIVERSIDE SAN BERNARDINO		TOTAL	KINGS	TULARE	TOTAL	ORANGE	SAN DIEGO	TOTAL	
CONTRA COSTA	8		24			32								1	1				33
MADERA		36	1		1	38	6						1		1				46
MERCED	18	2	49	19	7	95	3		7					5	5		1	1	112
SAN JOAQUIN			30	42	1	73		1	2					2	2				82
STANISLAUS		1	3		50	54	3	1	8										66
TOTAL	26	39	107	61	59	292	12	2	17				1	8	9		1	1	339

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

Nonmobile Migrant Students

In addition to those students who moved inter- and intrastate, a number of students were reported on the MSRTS as not moving during 1977. These students are composed of students who either did not move or who were enrolled in only one migrant program throughout the year. In the second case, it is possible that students attended a migrant program in California, moved to another area within California or to another State, and did not enroll in a program at that second location. These students, because of the way the MSRTS is designed, would be reported as having no movements during 1977. A summary of this information is presented in Figure 18. As may be seen in this figure, over 5,000 students were reported as having no movements during the past year. These students were identified in all 5 counties within the region. The numbers of students reported vary significantly from 178 identified in Contra Costa County to over 1,500 in Stanislaus County. Because of the large number of students identified thusly, further analysis of these students should be undertaken at the local level to determine the number that, in fact, do not move during the year so that program services may be properly directed to the mobile student population.

FIGURE 18

NUMBER OF MIGRANT STUDENTS WITH NO RECORDED MOVEMENTS IN 1977 BY COUNTY AND SCHOOLS ATTENDED

COUNTY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
CONTRA COSTA	8	178
MADERA	20	889
MERCED	51	1492
SAN JOAQUIN	94	1283
STANISLAUS	46	1539
TOTAL	219	5381

CHAPTER 5

SUMMARY OF 1975 AND 1976 INTER- AND INTRAREGIONAL MOVEMENTS

Introduction

Throughout the report, emphasis has been placed on the large number of intrastate migrant students that exist within the State of California. This emphasis has been justified in that the number of intrastate students is reported in the MSRTS data as being approximately 20 times the number of interstate students. Because of this vast differential, an additional look at the trends in interstate migrant student movement is warranted. This chapter, therefore, will present an evaluation of inter- and intraregional migrant student movements for 1975 and 1976.

Nonmobile Migrant Students

The number of migrant students identified within the region as having no reported movements during 1976 and 1975 are shown in Figures 19 and 20, respectively. As may be seen, there was a 36% increase in the number of nonmobile students identified in 1976 as compared with 1975. The counties which showed the greatest rate of increase between the two years are San Joaquin County with a 64% increase and Merced County with a 37% increase. The number of schools in which these students were enrolled increased less rapidly than the number of students. In 1976, nonmobile migrant

FIGURE 19

NUMBER OF MIGRANT STUDENTS WITH NO RECORDED MOVEMENTS IN 1976 BY COUNTY AND SCHOOLS ATTENDED

COUNTY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
CONTRA COSTA	8	358
MADERA	19	868
MERCED	51	1437
SAN JOAQUIN	90	1476
STANISLAUS	42	1321
TOTAL	210	5460

FIGURE 20

NUMBER OF MIGRANT STUDENTS WITH NO RECORDED MOVEMENTS IN 1975 BY COUNTY AND SCHOOLS ATTENDED

COUNTY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
CONTRA COSTA	8	265
MADERA	17	648
MERCED	44	1048
SAN JOAQUIN	73	899
STANISLAUS	40	1146
TOTAL	182	4006

students were identified as participating in a migrant program in 210 schools within Region 3. By comparison, in 1975, students were enrolled in 182 schools. As a final comparison for nonmobile migrant students, between 1976 and 1977, this group of students was identified as decreasing by 1.4%.

Mobile Migrant Students

Figures 21 through 24 present an overview of intrastate migrant student movement for 1976. As may be seen, there were over 30,000 intrastate migrant student movements in 1976. Of that total, the vast majority were, of course, students in grades K-6. A similar pattern may be seen for 1975. Data on intrastate migrant student movements for that year are shown in Figures 25 through 28. In 1975, fewer than 25,000 intrastate migrant students were identified. Between the two years, therefore, there was a 25% increase in intrastate migrant student movements. Within Region 3, 93% of those students who left schools in the region did so to enroll in another school in the region in 1976, with 91% doing so in 1975.

While the data presented in Figures 21 through 28 may appear overwhelming due to the sheer magnitude of numbers, one interesting statistic may be identified. Figure 29 presents an evaluation of the change in migrant student mobility between the years 1975 and 1977. As may be seen in this figure, in 1975, only 88% of all intrastate migrant student movements occurred within a given region. By 1977, however, this figure had increased to 92%. A similar statistic may be seen for students in grades

FIGURE 21

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES K-6, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1976

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	3573	10	41	24	18	206	27	22	3	3924
REGION 2	9	3533	37	18		24	41	23	3	3688
REGION 3	29	29	5538	66	52	86	45	51	6	5902
REGION 4	30	12	57	1737	40	22	16	74		1988
REGION 5	7	5	16	29	1251	19	37	34		1398
REGION 6	185	16	87	13	14	1881	21	5	4	2226
REGION 7	23	31	50	12	30	23	769	54		992
REGION 8	25	18	60	37	55	7	67	872	1	1142
REGION 9	11	1	7	3		2	2		1004	1030
TOTAL	3892	3655	5893	1939	1460	2270	1025	1135	1021	22290

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 22

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES 7-8, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1976

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	1090	2	4	8	1	38	4	6	3	1156
REGION 2	4	816	6	9		4		10	1	850
REGION 3	4	4	398	15	4	7	2	13		447
REGION 4	9	7	15	754	4	5	3	10		807
REGION 5	1	1	2	11	94	2	1	10		122
REGION 6	38	4	9	2	2	256		7		318
REGION 7	6		2	4	1		8	15		36
REGION 8	4	8	13	5	7	3	16	402		458
REGION 9	3		1						205	209
TOTAL	1159	842	450	808	113	315	34	473	209	4403

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 23

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES 9-12, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1976

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	890		2			22	7	6	2	929
REGION 2	1	758	5	8		4	1	3	1	781
REGION 3	2	5	318	2	2	18		8	2	357
REGION 4	7	8	2	598	2	3		13		633
REGION 5	1	1		3	31	3		4		43
REGION 6	20	2	20	3	1	477		1		524
REGION 7	6	2	1			2	3			14
REGION 8	4	7	8	6	7			357		389
REGION 9	4		3						177	184
TOTAL	935	783	359	620	43	529	11	392	182	3854

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

S-7

FIGURE 24

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF ALL MIGRANT STUDENTS
BY REGION IN CALIFORNIA IN 1976

RECEIVING REGIONS / SENDING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	5553	12	47	32	19	266	38	34	8	6009
REGION 2	14	5107	48	35		32	42	36	5	5319
REGION 3	35	38	6254	83	58	111	47	72	8	6706
REGION 4	46	27	74	3089	46	30	19	97		3428
REGION 5	9	7	18	43	1376	24	38	48		1563
REGION 6	243	22	116	18	17	2614	21	13	4	3068
REGION 7	35	33	53	16	31	25	780	69		1042
REGION 8	33	33	81	48	69	10	83	1631	1	1989
REGION 9	18	1	11	3		2	2		1386	1423
TOTAL	5986	5280	6702	3367	1616	3114	1070	2000	1412	30547

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 25

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES K-6, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1975

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	4020	14	38	24	12	209	41	20	1	4379
REGION 2	20	2377	44	20	15	20	40	43	3	2582
REGION 3	31	38	4895	59	37	101	67	57	2	5287
REGION 4	29	22	59	1808	34	25	9	49		2035
REGION 5	22	8	46	44	846	16	31	39		1052
REGION 6	181	12	63	25	17	547	7	6	1	859
REGION 7	26	33	57	10	42	9	785	49		1011
REGION 8	13	25	39	41	58	9	47	750		982
REGION 9								3	25	28
TOTAL	4342	2529	5241	2031	1061	936	1027	1016	32	18215

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 26

INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES 7-8, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1975

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	860	2	6	9		44	5	8		934
REGION 2	2	553	5	4	1	5	1	18		589
REGION 3	8	6	389	15		16	3	14		451
REGION 4	9	6	21	455	3	5		9		508
REGION 5	2	3		7	60	1	3	15		91
REGION 6	47	4	15	9	1	41		8		125
REGION 7	3	1	4	3	4	1	10	8		34
REGION 8	6	11	9	11	10	3	5	264	1	320
REGION 9									4	4
TOTAL	937	586	449	513	79	116	27	344	5	3056

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 27

INTRASTATE MOVEMENTS OF MIGRANT STUDENTS,
GRADES 9-12, IN CALIFORNIA IN 1975

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	835	2	6	8	1	33	7	7		899
REGION 2	3	613	1	10	2	6		7		642
REGION 3	7	18	312	6	1	28	2	7		381
REGION 4	5	8	5	622	1	1	3	6		651
REGION 5	5	2		6	28	1		7		49
REGION 6	38	6	23	4	2	267		2		342
REGION 7	5	1	3	1	1		10	1		22
REGION 8	4	6	3	1	3		1	339		357
REGION 9									2	2
TOTAL	902	656	353	658	39	336	23	376	2	3345

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORT IN THIS TABLE.

FIGURE 28

INTRASTATE MOVEMENTS OF ALL MIGRANT STUDENTS
BY REGION IN CALIFORNIA IN 1975

SENDING REGIONS \ RECEIVING REGIONS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	TOTAL
REGION 1	5715	18	50	41	13	286	53	35	1	6212
REGION 2	25	3543	50	34	18	31	41	68	3	3813
REGION 3	46	62	5596	80	38	145	72	78	2	6119
REGION 4	43	36	85	2885	38	31	12	64		3194
REGION 5	29	13	46	57	934	18	34	61		1192
REGION 6	266	22	101	38	20	855	7	16	1	1326
REGION 7	34	35	64	14	47	10	805	58		1067
REGION 8	23	42	51	53	71	12	53	1353	1	1659
REGION 9								3	31	34
TOTAL	6181	3771	6043	3202	1179	1388	1077	1736	39	24616

NOTE: ONLY CHILDREN WHO ACTUALLY MOVED DURING THE YEAR ARE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE.

9-12. As has been mentioned previously, these students tend to be somewhat less mobile than younger students. As such, in 1975, slightly over 90% of the movements occurred within a given region, whereas by 1977, slightly over 94% of the movements occurred within the same region. One conclusion that may be drawn from the data presented in Figure 29 and the information presented previously concerning migrant students who do not move during the year is that there is a significant increase in either settling out or in very localized movement of migrant students within the State of California. The problem facing educators, then, is not one of continuity of educational services but one of interruption of services. The problem, therefore, is not one of how to help children have school information transferred from district to district but how to assist students in catching up on information and learnings that are missed through the interruption of services which accompanies migrancy. If this can be accomplished, the State of California will be able to make vast strides in meeting the specialized needs of each migrant child and in giving the student the opportunity to select for him or herself from the increasing number of opportunities that are available.

FIGURE 29

CHANGE IN MIGRANT STUDENT MOBILITY

MOBILITY FACTOR	1977	1976	1975
ALL STUDENTS			
TOTAL NUMBER OF INTRASTATE STUDENT MOVEMENTS	35353	30547	24616
NUMBER OF INTRASTATE MOVEMENTS WITHIN A REGION	32463	27790	21717
PERCENT OF INTRASTATE MOVEMENTS WITHIN A REGION	91.83	90.97	88.22
GRADES 9-12			
TOTAL NUMBER OF INTRASTATE STUDENT MOVEMENTS	3912	3854	3345
NUMBER OF INTRASTATE MOVEMENTS WITHIN A REGION	3679	3609	3028
PERCENT OF INTRASTATE MOVEMENTS WITHIN A REGION	94.04	93.64	90.52

This report was prepared for the California Migrant Education Program by D. A. LEWIS ASSOCIATES, INC., a research, consulting, and publishing company. The firm has performed client assignments for federal agencies, over twenty states, and private organizations, including such research as comprehensive needs assessments for migrant education in two States, analysis of the movements of migrant students for eight States, evaluation of the educational and economic impact of preschool day care centers, two separate benefits analyses of the Migrant Student Record Transfer System, management studies for three federal agencies, and State and regional migrant program evaluations for several States. In addition to its research activities, the firm has developed manuals and other publications including The Migrant Educator, the national news publication for educators of migrant children, and the Migrant Administrator's Management Guide.

The principal author of this report is BENJAMIN G. DAVIS, Director of Evaluation and Economic Studies for D. A. Lewis Associates, Inc. Mr. Davis has an extensive background in economic analysis and social program evaluation. His professional specialty is in the economics of human resources with experience in the areas of educational program evaluation, manpower projections and analyses, cost-effectiveness analysis, and management systems evaluation. In addition to the present volume, Mr. Davis has authored publications for the United Nations; the National Center for Educational Statistics, USOE; and the Federal Technical Assistance Team.